

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1884.

Consolidated Aug. 3, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C., SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1914.

Vol. XXXVIII. No. 40.

RESERVE BANK BOARD.

SENATE CONFIRMS THREE BOARD MEMBERS, ENOUGH TO BEGIN WITH.

Warburg, It is Said, Will Ask That His Name Be Withdrawn—Jones Appears Before Committees and Tells of Trust Connections.

Washington, July 6.—The nominations by President Wilson of three of the five members of the federal reserve board—Charles S. Hamlin, W. P. G. Harding and A. C. Miller—were confirmed late today by the senate.

The nominations of Paul M. Warburg of New York and Thomas D. Jones of Chicago have not been acted upon by the banking and currency committee and probably will not be before the end of the week. It was stated tonight that Mr. Warburg would ask the president to withdraw his nomination, but Acting Chairman Hitchcock of the banking committee tonight telegraphed an invitation for him to appear Thursday and submit to the committee's questions. It was suggested, however, that Mr. Warburg probably would decline the invitation and that this would be followed by an announcement from the White House that the nomination had been withdrawn.

Mr. Hamlin, Mr. Miller and Mr. Harding will take the oath of office within a few days and the work of setting in motion the new federal banking system can begin at once. The secretary of the treasury and the comptroller of the currency are ex-officio members of the board, which consists of seven members. The five will constitute a quorum to do practically all preliminary business.

Mr. Jones was before the committee for nearly four hours today to tell about his relations with the International Harvester company, and the New Jersey Zinc company, both so-called trusts. He was questioned at length by the members. No proposal was made to vote on a report to the senate on his nomination, but it is regarded as probable that if a confirmation is given, it will be by a close vote. Senator Hitchcock was directed to give out information secured from Mr. Jones. His report in substance was:

Mr. Jones, asked about his relations to two large business enterprises, said he became a director of the International Harvester company in April, 1909, purchasing one share to qualify, at the request of Cyrus H. McCormick, an old friend. He said he fully approved all the actions of the company since he became a director and believed that they were proper and within the law. Mr. Jones also announced he is in accord with the company's policy and said he had nothing to lose or gain by the decisions of the courts in the antitrust suit in the Harvester case.

Prior to 1897, Mr. Jones told the committee, he owned and was president of a zinc company at Mineral Point, Wis., capitalized at \$400,000, which came to him and his brother in satisfaction of a debt. This company was taken over by the New Jersey Zinc company then capitalized at \$4,000,000, and the Jones brothers were given \$900,000 in stock of the New Jersey company for their \$400,000 in the Wisconsin company. The New Jersey company acquired other properties and increased its capital to \$10,000,000. It now produces 20 per cent of the spelter of the United States, 3 per cent of the sulphuric acid and 85 per cent of the oxide of zinc.

MEN BLOWN TO PIECES.

Nitroglycerine Explodes Killing Two and Injuring Others.

Findlay, Ohio, July 8.—H. B. Longbauch and Charles Armstrong, oil well shooters, were blown to atoms this morning, when fifty gallons of nitroglycerine which they had taken to Buckland exploded. The men and the automobile in which they were riding were completely destroyed. Several houses nearby were wrecked and two children were severely injured. Thousands of panes of glasses were broken.

WHITE MEN KILL NEGROES.

Unknown Parties Enter Homes and Murder Two.

Dublin, Ga., July 8.—A party of unknown men entered a negro house near here last night and shot Sam Williams, a negro. They called Will Palmer, another negro, out of the house, stating that one of their party was Sheriff Flanders, and carried him away. Shots were heard soon afterwards and Palmer has not been seen since. The sheriff is looking for the men today. This is the second occurrence of this kind during the year.

FOUR HURT IN AUTO WRECK.

YOUNG MEN HAVE NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH WHEN STEERING GEAR OF CAR BREAKS.

J. B. Folsom Most Seriously Injured of Party—Others Badly Bruised Were H. T. Folsom, W. E. Boyd and S. W. Colerider.

Monday afternoon when returning from Cain's mill in a Ford runabout, Messrs. J. B. Folsom, H. T. Folsom, Dr. W. E. Boyd and S. W. Colerider had a very narrow escape from death when in turning a curve the steering gear of the car broke and the automobile struck a telephone post and turned a complete somersault, throwing all of the occupants out of the car except J. B. Folsom, who was held in by the steering wheel. The car after hitting the telephone post ran into the embankment and it was here that it turned over and came to rest, the front of the car facing the direction from which the party had been coming and the machine resting upon its side. Colerider, who was hurt the least, at once set out for the nearest house to summon aid, and Todd Folsom pulled Benny Folsom out from behind the steering gear, where he was lying. Dr. Boyd has his shoulder badly hurt and was unable to move for a time.

Fortunately Dr. H. M. Stuckey came up on the party just a few minutes after the accident took place and gave them medical attention. He assisted in bringing the members of the party into town, where all were further treated and had their wounds dressed.

The accident occurred when the car was going at a pretty good speed and had just reached a curve in the road. As Benny Folsom, who was running the car, tried to turn at this curve, one of the rods of the steering gear broke and the car kept on into the telephone post and embankment. Mr. H. T. Folsom, who was standing on the tool box was thrown over the car. He had his leg and hip badly bruised and other scratches. Messrs. Colerider and Dr. Boyd were also thrown out. Mr. Colerider was scratched in a number of places and received minor bruises which, while painful, were not serious. Dr. Boyd's shoulder was very badly bruised and he was otherwise scratched and painfully, but not seriously hurt. Mr. Benny Folsom was knocked unconscious by being thrown against the steering gear and received a painful blow in the stomach, but after receiving treatment last night he rested easier and was reported to be feeling much better today, although he was not able to be out. The others were all out and able to be at work as usual.

The car was badly damaged and will need a great deal of repairing before it can be used again. It belonged to Mr. Benny Folsom.

KILLING AT PISGAH.

Fourth Passes off Quietly, Only One Difficulty Being Reported.

Pisgah, July 6.—The 4th passed off quietly here. Only one "fuss" heard of. Jim Holmes got lively on red eye and used language not considered gentlemanly to Judge Boyd's wife. Judge tapped him on the head with a bat, which stretched him on the ground, but next day Jim was in the church choir, seemingly all right.

Joe Fields lost his life yesterday at the hands of Charlie Nelson. Joe it was said, was a great man among the women and for sometime was a frequent visitor to the house of Charlie Nelson against the wish and permission of Charlie. Joe no doubt forgetting that a man's house is his castle and not even the king can enter without permission. So yesterday Charlie took his Winchester and getting on a mule went to hunt Joe, and finding him, emptied his rifle into Joe four or five times, and to be sure he had him, took his knife and ripped him open. The sentiment of the people is for Charlie and no doubt he will soon be clear of what he did in defense of his home.

The campaign meeting at Camden was a lively one. Irby who is a live wire pounced on Mendel Smith and the boys whooped all around.

Mr. Manning made a very interesting and dignified speech and received close and respectful attention. So did Charles A. Smith, R. A. Cooper and Clinkscales. From what I could see and hear these four are regarded as the strong men in the race.

We had fine seasons here during last week and the crops look well. Old corn is laid by and one row of cotton will be finished this week.

CANDIDATES AT BATESBURG.

MANY ACCEPT INVITATION TO SPEAK TO PEOPLE OF LEXINGTON COUNTY.

Large Audience Gathers in Chautauqua Tent and Hear Office Seekers Air Their Views—Blease and Smith Absent.

Batesburg, July 7.—A crowd thought to contain between 2,000 and 3,000 persons, mostly farmers, but many of them women, gathered here today from several counties for the joint and extra meeting of candidates for State and United States offices, and cheered loudly the attacks of Messrs. Pollock and Jennings upon the public record of the governor, who is their common rival for Senator Smith's seat. The governor failed to attend. A few supporters of the executive were present and did a certain amount of heckling, as is their custom. None of the speakers went out of his way to defend the governor, though several of his followers, John G. Richards among them, were absent.

J. Rutledge McGhee, editor of the Batesburg Herald, who with M. E. Rutland, mayor of Batesburg, and a committee of citizens, invited the candidates here, presided over the meeting. Mr. McGhee read a telegram sent July 4 by Mayor Rutland to the governor who was then in Spartanburg.

Mr. McGhee also read the reply sent by the governor from Spartanburg: "Your wire. Can not be present at Batesburg."

Senator Smith was absent also. A telegram from his secretary said that the senator was prevented from attending the meeting by order of his physician. Had the senator been present he would have received a token in the form of a cotton stalk, surrounded by peaches which had been prepared by Dr. Diggell, formerly a representative from Lexington county in the State legislature. There seems to be a strong sentiment in favor of the senator here.

The meeting was held in a chautauqua tent. It is chautauqua week in Batesburg. A faker on a street corner mimicked the candidates and afforded considerable amusement.

"I, too, can use brilliant phrases," he cried.

When the speaking began the tent was filled and the flaps being up, hundreds stood outside. The crowd listened attentively and respectfully throughout the day with a few exceptions. Though the sun shone brightly it was not hot.

B. Frank Kelly, candidate for lieutenant governor, was given the honor of speaking first. Following him spoke Mendel L. Smith, Lowndes Browning, John T. Duncan, John G. Clinkscales, Robert A. Cooper, Charles A. Smith and W. C. Irby, Jr., candidates for governor. An hour and a half was taken for dinner, which for the larger part of the crowd consisted of barbecue. After dinner the speaking was continued. A. J. Bethea, candidate for lieutenant governor, spoke.

Then W. P. Pollock and L. D. Jennings in turn drew the cheers of the crowd and the heckling of the few, both men giving almost all their time to laying bare the records of the governor, saying that though he was not present his record was a public thing.

"Coley is in Columbia calling for calf rope and asking for somebody to help him on. That is why he isn't here today," declared Mr. Pollock. The crowd yelled and showed their pleasure when Mr. Pollock, recalling the celebration of the Fourth, cried: "The people of 16 counties have declared a declaration of independence from the domination of Cole L. Blease."

To a heckling auditor, Mr. Pollock said: "You sound to me like one of those fellows known as a coattail swinger." The candidate said that at Walterboro the governor had declared himself in favor of impartiality.

"Yet," continued the candidate, "he comes here to Batesburg and cuts off the heads of notaries public because they are not his friends."

"An' he moved 'em!" cried someone. "Yes," returned Mr. Pollock, "and the people of South Carolina are going to move him."

The statement was cheered loudly. "Hurrah for Coley!" came the cry from a sympathizer of the governor. "Put it to him. He don't care."

"No, he's too dead to feel it," responded Mr. Pollock, much to the delight of the crowd.

The candidate read from the records of the postoffice department concerning "Portland Ned," whom the

BIG PROJECT PLANNED.

SANTEE-COOPER DEVELOPMENT COMPANY WOULD BUILD NAVIGABLE CANAL.

New Waterway Would Extend from Santee to Cooper River and Hydro-Electric Plant Would Be Built at Intersection with Cooper—Would be Twenty-four Miles Long.

Charleston, July 7.—The construction of a navigable canal between the Santee and Cooper rivers and the building of a large hydro-electric plant at the intersection of the proposed waterway with the latter stream is the object of the Santee-Cooper Development company, a newly organized local concern, which has made application to the war department for permission to divert one-half of the waters of Santee river into the canal and construct a submerged canal across this stream for the purpose of diverting the water.

The promoters of this project propose to construct a canal some 24 miles in length, extending from the mouth of Greenland swamp, on Santee river, to the mouth of Biggin swamp, on the west branch of Cooper river, following the line of the old canal constructed in 1795 by the State of South Carolina. The proposed waterway will be a lock canal, 150 feet wide and eight feet deep. At the lower end of the canal it is proposed to build a hydro-electric plant for the manufacture of electric power. Between the point where the proposed canal leaves Santee river and empties into Cooper river there is in all 39 feet.

The Santee-Cooper Development company, it is understood, proposes to open up a canal so that steamers can ply between Charleston and Columbia and between Georgetown and Charleston as they now ply between Georgetown and Columbia. The new company is headed by J. L. David, and associated with him are C. B. Huie, R. Fishburne and others. Members of the company today declined to give out any information relative to the project they have on foot, stating that they would wait until after the hearing which is to be held on the application to the war department.

governor, Mr. Pollock said, had turned loose when there was a warrant for the yeggman for cracking a safe in North Carolina.

Mr. Jennings was the last candidate to speak. There were wild cheers when he declared that 90 per cent of the vote cast next August would be against the governor.

Mr. Jennings took up the primary rules adopted at the State Democratic convention and explained that registration was a simple matter of signing one's name in full upon the club book.

"No man," he said, "has been able to give a valid reason why the rules are not right. And yet the governor says they will keep men from voting."

"I believe that there are men who are honest in their support of the governor," Mr. Jennings said. "But these men won't support him when they know the facts."

"Some people believe," said the candidate, "that Blease will turn the negro mail clerks out. Now the fact is every negro mail clerk gets his job by standing civil service examinations that Blease can not set aside as he has set aside the laws of this State."

"Tell us what you are running for," cried several in the audience. "I'm running in this campaign to try to open the eyes of the poor, weak, wayward sinners like you," said Mr. Jennings.

More yells followed and still more when the candidate cried: "Cole L. Blease is not fit to be the leader of even the negroes he has turned out."

Pressed further as to what he would do if elected, Mr. Jennings said that he would do all in his power to have post roads built throughout the land.

There was not much new said by the candidates for governor and other State offices. Mendel L. Smith, John G. Clinkscales and Robert A. Cooper were the favorites. Mr. Clinkscales' plea for compulsory education was well received.

Charles A. Smith said that The State, "a great newspaper," was manufacturing sentiment for compulsory education without giving facts or arguments. He said that what was needed was more funds and facilities.

"Our people are meeting the necessities as they arise," he said.

Referring to a leading article in this morning's issue of The State, he said:

"You will notice they say only certain counties are prepared for compulsory education. The State seems

SAWYER FORCES WIN VICTORY

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RULES IN FAVOR OF BLEASE FACTION.

Two New Clubs Formed at Georgetown—Factionalism Injected in Hearing—Discussion on Full Name Clause of New Rules.

Columbia, July 8.—The sharpness of the factional cleavage in Georgetown county was exhibited yesterday before the State Democratic committee in the course of arguments over the question of the legality of the formation of Craver's Bay No. 2 club and Spring Gulley club and the right of committeemen, from these clubs to sit on the Georgetown county Democratic committee. The Georgetown county committee had held that these two clubs were regularly organized and had a right to representation on the county committee. The faction headed by Walter Hazard appealed yesterday from this decision of the county committee to the State committee. After hearing arguments, in the course of which a great deal of feeling was injected, the State Democratic committee by a vote of 11 to 8 sustained the action of the Georgetown county committee, declaring Craver's Bay No. 2 club and Spring Gulley club regularly constituted parts of the Democratic organization.

Walter Hazard appeared before the committee for the appealing faction, while A. L. King, who said he represented W. M. Gaillard, the county chairman, made the argument in favor of sustaining the action of the county Democratic committee.

Mr. Hazard told the State committee that should the action of the county committee be sustained it would mean that the whole election machinery would be turned over to the so-called Sawyer faction in Georgetown county and that the faction he represented had reason to believe from past experience that they would not get fair treatment in the matter of precincts and enrollment.

"We are fighting for good government and have a great deal at stake," said Mr. Hazard.

The construction of the "full name" clause in the rules of the party came in for its share of the discussion. D. D. McCall of Marlboro wanted the committee to pass a resolution further defining what a man's full name is, but the committee decided not to do so at this time but to adhere to the ruling of the chairman on this point in order to avoid confusion.

Chairman Evans went very fully into his ruling on the "full name" clause. He said that he had been advising all who asked his opinion on the point that when a man's name was John Henry Smith he had better sign it John Henry Smith on the club roll and not John H. Smith or J. Henry Smith or J. H. Smith. Chairman Evans said that as a lawyer he knew that the United States supreme court had held in election cases that John H. Smith was a "full name," but that it had not ruled on the question of the validity of J. Henry Smith as a "full name." While it had held that J. H. Smith or any name in which the first two names were indicated only by initials was not a "full name." Consequently, in the interests of avoiding all confusion, Chairman Evans said that he had been ruling that John Henry Smith was the correct way in which to sign the club rolls, though he had no doubt that as a matter of law any court would hold that John H. Smith was a "full name."

MRS. PANKHURST ARRESTED.

Taken in Charge by Police for Ninth Time—Had Been Released on Account of Illness.

London, July 8.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragette leader was arrested for the ninth time today at the offices of the Women's Social and Political union, where she was preparing to inaugurate a fresh campaign. She was taken to Holloway jail from which she had been released on account of illness brought on by hunger strike.

to be weakening." The lieutenant governor was presented with two bouquets and a basket of peaches.

Mr. Irby continued his attack on the cotton mill, banking and railroad interests. He declared that the combination of cotton brokers and cotton mills in 1911 cost the people of the State \$15,000,000.

Telegrams expressing regret at not being able to attend today's meeting were received from Richard I. Manning, candidate for governor, and Thomas H. Peoples, candidate for attorney general.

CARRANZA IS VILLA'S BOSS.

ACKNOWLEDGED HEAD OF CONSTITUTIONALISTS.

Announcement One of General Interest—Carranza Will Have to Supply Fighter with Troops and Supplies—Villa Has Little to Say.

Torreón, Coahuila, Mex., July 7.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza has been recognized as first chief of the constitutional revolution and Gen. Francisco Villa is subordinate to him. This confirms a report of the relative positions of the two men, who were regarded as the most important step taken at the parley held here to reunite the Villa and Carranza factions.

In making this point the question of dividing the division of the north, which Villa commands, with coal and a solution. While Villa owes Carranza subordination, Carranza is obliged to meet the wants of the Villa troops. The conference is ended so far as vital points are concerned and the statement was made today that the result of the meetings was satisfactory.

"I hope the outcome of the conference will be beneficial to Mexico and that the patriotic motives will cause the compact to be kept," said Gen. Villa today. He had little to say on the elections Sunday in Huerta territory except that it was a matter of secondary importance, or an attempt to wash out one stain with another. The treasurer general and other Carranza men detained at Torreón probably will be released.

OBREGON PLEDGES LOYALTY.

Has Assured Carranza That He and His Men Will Stand Firm.

Saltillo, Mexico, July 7.—Gen. Obregon, constitutionalist commander of the division of the northwest, has assured Gen. Carranza of the loyalty of himself and his men to the "first chief," according to a statement made at constitutionalist headquarters here.

The dispatch from Gen. Obregon, under date of July 2, was in reply to a message from Gen. Carranza regarding the conduct of Gen. Villa. It was stated here today. Obregon replied, according to the statement, that he had made public the information given by Gen. Carranza to his entire forces and awaited the result "with a most tranquil mind," as he had the utmost confidence that the leaders would always follow Carranza's orders and take no account of the action of any other chiefs. He declared his men would respect the plan of Guadalupe and the convention of Monclova, which had elevated Carranza to the position of first chief.

Gen. Obregon also reported that Trinidad Alamillo, ex-governor of Colima, had presented himself, acknowledged the authority of Carranza and asked for orders.

JAMAICA GINGER INTOXICATING.

Supreme Court Decides Sellers of It May Be Prosecuted for Violation of Prohibition Law.

Topeka, Kan., July 8.—The Supreme Court decided today that Jamaica ginger is an intoxicating beverage and that a druggist selling it may be prosecuted for violating the prohibition law.

JNO. D'S BIRTHDAY.

Oil Magnate Observes Anniversary by Quiet at His Country Home.

New York, July 8.—John D. Rockefeller was 75 years old today. He observed his birthday anniversary quietly at his Pocantico Hills estate. He received many telegrams of congratulation. The estate is strongly guarded as the result of recent hostile demonstrations by Industrial Workers of the World agitators.

BIG TIMBER FIRE.

Lumber and Cabins on Slopes of Mt. Mitchell Burned.

Asheville, N. C., July 8.—Fire caused by sparks from a logging locomotive of the Perly Crockett Lumber company burned the timber slopes of Mt. Mitchell, worth \$10,000 today. Ten lumber cabins were destroyed and the occupants escaped with their lives through the walls of fire.

RAILROAD INCREASES EARNINGS

Louisville-Nashville R. R. Has Increase of \$112,617.

Louisville, July 8.—The Louisville-Nashville railroad ended its fiscal year on June 30th with an increase of gross earnings over the previous year of \$112,617. In former years the increases have run into the millions.